7.   (Amended)   The computerized method for creating an instrumented executable file as in claim 1, wherein modifying the executable file is performed using user-specified set points.

9.   (Amended)   The computerized method for creating an instrumented executable file as in claim 7, wherein modifying the executable file further comprises enabling the user-supplied function to invoke the original function in the executable file.

15.   (Amended)   A computerized method for executing an instrumented executable file comprising:

modifying the instrumented executable file having an original function with a user-supplied function, the user-supplied function having a jump to the original function;

saving the address of the original function in a threaded local storage variable; and

invoking the user-supplied function using the address.

21.   (Amended)   A computerized method for instrumenting an imported function in an executable file for testing by callers of the imported function, the method comprising:
adding a wrapper of the imported function to an import data block;

adding a stub function for the imported function wherein the stub function comprises

an instruction that saves the address of the import function to a threaded local storage variable and replaces an access to the import function with an access to the user-supplied function; and

adding an entry in a function lookup table of the imported function.

23.   (Amended)   A computerized method for instrumenting an embedded function in an executable file for testing by callers of the embedded function, the method comprising:

3

modifying an embedded function with a user-supplied function using a wrapper; and

adding an entry in a function lookup table of the address of the embedded function.

28.   (Amended)   A computerized system comprising:

means for modifying an executable file having an original function with a user-supplied function; and

means for retaining access information of the original function, the access information enabling the user-supplied function to invoke the original function.

29.   (Amended)   A computerized system comprising:

an executable file having a call to an original function, the original function having an identity comprising a name and a parameter prototype;

means for modifying the original function with a user-supplied function; and

means for configuring the user-supplied function to retrieve stored access information of the original function.

30.   (Amended)   A computerized system comprising:

an executable file having a jump to an original function, the original function having an identity comprising a name and a parameter prototype;

a first software component having a user-supplied function that includes a jump to the original function; and

a second software component for:

receiving the identity of the original function;

receiving the identity of the user-supplied function;

4

instrumenting the executable file by modifying the identity of the original function with the identity of the user-supplied function; and

storing the original function address in the executable file in association with the name of the original instrumented function.

31.   (Amended)   A computerized system comprising:
a first module of machine-readable code comprising:

a call to an original function, the call being directed to a user-supplied function; and

a first data structure associating the identity of the original function with the location of the original function; and

a second module comprising the user-supplied function, linked to the first module and a jump to the original function.

36.   (Amended)   A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions to a cause a computer to perform a method comprising:
modifying an executable file having an original function with a user-supplied function; and

retaining access information of the original function, the access information enabling the user-supplied function to invoke the original function.

Please add Claims 41-47.

41.   (New) A computer-implemented method for configuring an executable file, the executable file having an access to an original function, the computer-implemented method comprising:
replacing the access to the original function with an access to a user-supplied function; and

5

retaining access information associated with the original function, the access information enabling the user-supplied function to invoke the original function.

42.   (New) The computer-implemented method of Claim 41, further comprising configuring the user-supplied function to invoke the original function using the access information associated with the original function.

43.   (New) The computer-implemented method of Claim 41, wherein replacing the access to the original function with the access to the user-supplied function is performed by modifying the executable file.

44.   (New) The computer-implemented method of Claim 41, wherein replacing the access to the original function with the access to the user-supplied function is performed by modifying set points stored in a computer-readable medium separate from the executable file.

45.   (New) The computer-implemented method of Claim 41, wherein retaining access information associated with the original function includes saving the address of the original function.

46.   (New) The computer-implemented method of Claim 41, wherein retaining access information associated with the original function includes associating the name of the original function with the address of original function using a function lookup table.

47.   (New) The computer-implemented method of Claim 46, further comprising invoking the original function using the function lookup table.

6